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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Filipino Congress has empowered Aguinaldo to declare war against the Americans whenever he deems it advisable; it is rumored that the Filipinos at their next conference with the Americans will give the latter eight days to accede to a demand for recognition. —— Ex-Attorney General A. H. Garland stricken with paralysis while addressing the U. S. Supreme Court; he died a few minutes afterwards. —— Secretary Alger testified before the war investigating commission; he had no knowledge of fraudulent practices in contracting for supplies; was not personally interested in anything supplied to the government. —— Senator Quay after the balloting yesterday still lacked fourteen votes, his friends claim that he will be elected to-morrow. —— In the Senate yesterday, Mallory spoke against the acquisition of the Philippines; Senator Butler spoke on his amendment to the pension bill to give pensions to Confederates and at the conclusion of his remarks withdrew the amendment. —— The army reorganization bill was considered in the House. —— Gen. Eagan testified before the court martial in his case yesterday. —— Maher-Conroy fight at Bridgeport, Conn. called off, the manager having absconded with the recipts. —— N. Y. markets: Money on last call steady at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6⅞c; flour more active and decidedly strong; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 86⅝c; corn—spot strong; No. 2 44¼@46¼c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 42½.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 26.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 39 deg.; 8 P.M., 50 deg.; maximum, 60 deg.; minimum 36 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.81.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—For North Carolina—Threatening weather, followed by fair; cold wave, brisk westerly winds shifting to northwesterly

STORM WARNING.

Southwest signals were displayed at 2:30 P. M. The storm was central over Lake Huron, moving east. South shifting to southwest winds indicated.

A COLD WAVE.

Telegram received last night at the Wilmington station directed that the cold wave signal be displayed. A fall in temperature of twenty to thirty degrees by Friday night is predicted.

Port Almanac---Jan. 27.

Sun Rises	7.07 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.19 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 12 M.
High Water at Southport	8 16 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.46 A. M.

One of the good old stickers is policeman Joice, of St. Louis, who has been on the police force for 37 years and has never had a day off.

The new steamship Oceanic, which was launched a few days ago at Belfast, Ireland, ought to be fast, for she has engines of 45,000-horse power.

Having been sufficiently amused with the colonial business Spain has gone out of it, and some of our folks are hankering to take up the job where she left off.

Vegetarians seem to abound in the city of London, judging from the number of restaurants where they serve only vegetables. There are forty of that kind.

The Baltimore *Sun* characterizes something done in that city as "monumental simplicity." That kind of simplicity is in its proper beat in the "Monumental City."

Z. S. Simmons, of the town of Kenosha, Wis., will have erected a million-dollar monument to himself. He has donated that much for a public library and will stock it with 25,000 volumes.

How a firm could value a piece property at $10,000, have it insured for $18,000 and listed for taxes at $3,000, and still hold that it is worth $18,000, is one of the conundrums one of the Mississippi papers can't guess. It doesn't seem to be a very expert guesser.

A Mexican miner who wanted to take a nap turned over $31,000 that he had with him to the Pullman porter and got it back all right, which is noted as something remarkable. But no Pullman porter would skip and leave a sure thing for the paltry consideration of $31,000.

An egg-shaped church is to be built in Buffalo, N. Y., which is said will be one of the oddest shaped buildings in the world. The Mormon Temple in Salt Lake city is egg shaped and although a very large building, it is said that the acoustics are so perfect that a pin scratch on a hat can be heard from one end to the other.

SHALL WE INCREASE OUR BONDED DEBT $50,000?

The city of Wilmington pays just about eight-ninths of the county taxes of the county of New Hanover. So, viewed from a financial standpoint, the city of Wilmington is practically the county of New Hanover.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature which provides for the issuance by the county of New Hanover of $50,000 of bonds. The first section of the bill reads as follows:

Section 1. That the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to submit to a vote of the qualified voters of New Hanover county, on the first Tuesday in May, 1899, the question: "Shall New Hanover county, North Carolina, issue $50,000 of its bonds, with interest coupons attached, to repair, make and improve the public roads in said county."

The bill, as printed, further provides that the bonds "shall bear the rate of 6 per cent. interest per annum"; that the County Commissioners shall levy a special road tax of not exceeding 25 cents on the $100 worth of property and not exceeding 75 cents on each poll, and that this tax shall be kept as a separate fund and applied first to the payment of the interest on said bonds and then to the creation of a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. The balance to be used for the construction and improvement of the public roads of the county.

The first Tuesday in May is the date fixed for the election. As no suffrage amendment to the constitution can even be voted on before 1900, it will be seen that there will be no educational, property, or even poll-tax qualification in force when the bond election is held, and, as a consequence, the number of non-tax-paying negroes who can vote to saddle the city of Wilmington with an additional debt of nearly $50,000 will be "a plenty."

The bonds are to be payable at such time or times, not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of their issue, as the Board of Commissioners may determine, and the bill provides that not one dollar of the money derived from the sale of the bonds shall be expended within the corporate limits of Wilmington.

Approximately, the debt of the city of Wilmington is now $783,000 and the annual interest paid is $43,000. Are the tax-payers willing to increase this debt, for the purpose named, to the extent of nearly $50,000 in bonds, to say nothing of thousands of dollars more in the way of interest? We think not, whether the bonds bear 6 per cent., 5 per cent. or 4 per cent. interest.

If we are to increase our present debt, already so burdensome as to require an annual payment of $43,000 in interest alone, should not the questions of sewerage and street improvements claim precedence over rural road building? Look at our streets—our principal business thoroughfares—and you will find both roadways and sidewalks that are an eyesore to our people. Let these be improved first, and then it may be timely to consider the question of issuing bonds for country roads.

In 1898 the county of New Hanover collected $2,514.27 to be expended in road improvement. This amount was raised through a road tax of 3½ cents on each hundred dollars of property and 9⅛ cents on each poll. Possibly, the tax-payers of the county might be willing to have this tax doubled. If it were, the amount raised for road improvement would be about $5,000, or enough to macadamize five miles of road per year, the estimated average cost of such work being $1,000 per mile.

But a bill for a general road law, to apply to all the counties in the State, has been prepared and will be introduced in the Legislature this week. The following extract from the first section shows the limits of taxation:

That the Board of County Commissioners shall, in order to provide for the proper construction, improvement and maintenance of the public roads of the county at their regular meeting in June, 1899, and at each regular annual meeting thereafter, and it is hereby made their duty to levy a special tax on all property subject to taxation under the State law in said county of not less than 10 cents, nor greater than 20 cents on the $100 worth of property, and not less than 20 cents nor greater than 30 cents on the poll; the constitutional equation to be observed at all times,

With the minimum rate of 10 cents on the $100 worth of property, the tax on polls, in order to preserve the constitutional equation, would have to be 30 cents. This would yield, in this county, a road tax of about $8,600, which would be an increase of at least 25 per cent. on the total county tax now paid. This is more than is needed in a county like New Hanover in which the field for road building is so circumscribed. Five thousand dollars per year would be ample. In five years this would give us twenty-five miles of macadamized roads.

But, whatever else may be done, the STAR is confident that the tax-payers of Wilmington do not indorse the movement to increase the city's debt to the extent of nearly fifty thousand dollars for the purpose indicated.

Heptasophs Install Officers.

Jewell Conclave No. 3, Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, have installed the following officers to serve for the ensuing term:

W. C.—J. S. Sneeden.
E. A.—E. R. Ellis.
W. P.—R. F. Gore.
I. G.—A. Rowe,
Prelate.—J. J. Jackon.
P. S. & F. S.—A. H. Morris.
Treasurer.—Godfrey Hart.

The installation was conducted by Deputy Supreme Archson, K. W. Jewell.

LOCAL DOTS.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, the first one for several weeks past. The parties are from the country.

— There were receipts yesterday of 1,314 bales of cotton, decidedly the heaviest of any one day for some time past. The market continues firm at 5¼ cents.

— Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., yesterday cleared the British schooner *Dove*, Capt. Esdale, for San Domingo city, with a cargo of lumber from Messrs. S. and W. H. Northrop's mill.

— Jno. Bolles, colored, alias "Skinny," was placed in jail yesterday for wreckless driving and running over a colored child in "Brooklyn." He will be tried by Justice Fowler today.

— Mr. A. T. Beach, of Wilsonville, Ga., is in the city and advertises for laborers for turpentine work in Georgia. Three hundred is the number wanted.

— If the white farmers (not the large land owners alone) of New Hanover favor the stock law, let them have it. This is Democratic. But do not let the minority rule. This is not Democratic.

— The spirits turpentine market closed yesterday at an advance of one-half cent over Wednesday's quotations. The tone of the market was firm. Only 39 casks were received against 52 casks on the corresponding day last year.

— Capt. Ward, of the steamer *Frank Sessoms*, will run an excursion to Union Church at Point Caswell next Sunday, leaving Chesnut street wharf at 6:30 A. M., and returning from Point Caswell at 4 P. M. See advertisement.

— There were some more land owners from the country in town yesterday. Two of them told a STAR reporter they had signed a petition in opposition to the stock law, but agreed with the STAR that the white farmers ought to be allowed to vote on the question and let the majority rule.

— Raleigh *News and Observer* 26th inst: "Mr. C. E. Eagan, General Manager of the Inter-State Telephone Company, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Durham from Wilmington. He says the telephone line from Wilmington to Goldsboro will be shortly completed. The work is being pushed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. F. Parker—Furniture.
W. B. Cooper—Pure German kainit.
Mercer & Evans—Jenness Miller shoe.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Moonstone stick-pin.
Wanted—Turpentine hands.
Excursion—Str. Erank Sessoms.

THE SUPERIOR COURT WILL ADJOURN TO-DAY.

Only One Case Remains on the Calendar for Trial—The Business Transacted Yesterday.

The work of this term of the New Hanover Superior Court is well nigh completed. Only one case remains to be tried. It is that of J. E. Tyner vs. the Carolina Cooperage Company, and it is possible that this may be continued until next term. For when Judge Timberlake announced the recess for the day yesterday afternoon, he stated that he would convene the court at 9 o'clock this morning, and if the case was not ready then for trial he would adjourn for the term.

It is positively settled that the court will adjourn to-day, and Judge Timberlake expects to leave the city to-night for his home.

During yesterday's session seven cases were variously disposed of as follows:

Junius Davis, receiver, vs. George Harriss et al., new parties made defendant and alias summons; State of North Carolina on the relation of T. Jeff Smith vs E Hewlett, sheriff; time allowed to file an amendment to the complaint; Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington vs. A. J. Cottingham et al., judgment for plaintiff; S. C. Dinglhoef vs. M. J. Dinglehoef & O. L. Dinglehoef, dismissed at the defendants' costs; S. P. McNair vs. C. M. Barker, judgment for the plaintiff; Robert E. Zachary vs. City of Wilmington et al., time allowed to file pleading; and S. P. McNair vs. L. A. Blue and wife, time allowed to file answer.

Quite a Painful Accident.

Mr. Jos. P. Montgomery, brother of Alderman F. A. Montgomery, was severely injured yesterday about noon by being thrown from a cart, to which was attached a young horse that was not fully broken to harness. Mr. Montgomery was engaged in moving his stock of groceries from corner of Fourth and Queen streets to corner Third and Castle, and had just driven up to his new location when a bicyclist came dashing by, frightening the horse to such an extent that he broke out of gear and threw Mr. Montgomery, who was standing on the cart, violently to the ground. The shock was so great that he did not gain consciousness for nearly half an hour, and a physician was hastily telephoned for.

Dr. Wright Hall responded and gave him the necessary medical attention. Beyond several bruises and a severe shock, Mr. Montgomery is not seriously injured.

W. H. S. VICTORIOUS.

They Vanquished the C. F. A. Team in the Benefit Game Yesterday.

SCORE SIXTEEN TO NOTHING.

Game Was Witnessed by Many Ladies. Enthusiasm Ran High—A Number of Excellent Plays Were Made. The Line Up of Teams.

Not in many a day has such a wave of excited enthuiasm pervaded school circles of Wilmington as that on yesterday occasioned by the game of foot ball played on the Hilton gridiron by the first teams of the Wilmington High School (W. H. S.) and the Cape Fear Academy (C. F. A). It was played at 3 o'clock and resulted in a great victory for the W. H. S. team, the score being 16 to 0.

There was an unusually large company of ladies in attendance, among the most enthusiastic of whom were a large number of pupils of the High School and other schoos of the city.

In the matter of team colors, that of the W. H. S., white blue and yellow, predominated, but there were also a number wearing the white and navy-blue of the C. F. A. Mr. Neill McLaurin, the clever and enthusiastic manager of the W. H. S. team, was probably the most gaily bedeeked in team colors of any one on the ground. He wore rich rosettes and carried a large trumpet prettily trimmed in the colors. Manager Davis, of the C. F. A., was also appropriately decorated in the colors of his team. Then, too, there were lots of small boys wearing colors and acquitting themselves admirably as rooters.

The game was called promptly at 3 o'clock. The toss was made by Capt. Wiggs, for the W. H. S, and Capt Jewett, for the C. F. A. Capt. Wiggs won and chose the south goal. Then the tug of war began in earnest. Jewett kicked off and Wiggs received the ball, but was downed by Montgomery almost on the spot. Moore and Schulken, of the W. H. S., brought the ball, by repeated rushes, nearly to the centre of the field.

It was immediately after this that probably the most brilliant play of the game was made by Foard of the W. H. S. He secured the ball and made a run of 35 yards, skirting the left end, and but for the fact that he went out of bounds would have made a touch-down.

Friends of the W. H. S. team made the welkin ring with cheers and during the entire game they monopolized the rooting. Numerous W. H. S. team yells were vigorously shouted not only by the "kids," but on the grand stand as well. The W. H. S. players caught the inspiration, making score after score, until at the close of the second half the score stood 16 to 0.

Limited space will not admit of a detailed report of the game. Of the W. H. S team it is but just to refer personally to some of the notably good players. Moore, as right half back, played a strong game. Wiggs played good ball and bucked against the opposing line with telling effect. Schulken also made a record for strong playing. In fact every member of the team did his part well, as is attested by the overwhelming score in their favor.

While the C. F. A. boys were "whitewashed" it does not follow that they did not struggle manfully and really manifest strong playing qualities. The W. H. S. fellows were just "too many" for them, that was all the trouble. King, on the C. F. A. team, played good ball as tackle. Jordan and Thomas also manifested strong points as players, and Montgomery really distinguished himself in the accomplishment of a feat never before executed on the Wilmington gridiron. It was in the second half of the game, in the midst of an excited rush he leaped over both lines and downed the quarter back before he could pass the ball.

About five minutes before time was called the C. F. A. boys, in hope of making at least one score, insisted upon a change. They put Sinclair, their coach, as full back so that Jewett played half back and Adkins as left guard. In order to somewhat balance this change Gordon was put on the W. H. S. team as center and Laughlin as guard. Daggett played end in the stead of Gause who went to left tackle. However this change was of no avail as the W. H. S. team made still another point, bringing their score up to 16.

The line-up during the greater portion of the game was as follows:

C. F. A.	POSITIONS.	W. H. S.
King	c.	Culbreth
Potts	l. g.	Parker
Price	r. g.	Grant
Jorden	l. t.	Loughlin
Thomas	r. t.	Bunting
Dudley	l. e.	Gause
Montgomery	r. e.	Foard
Dosher	q. b.	Foster
Dock	l. b.	Schulken
Adkins	r. h.	Moore
Jewett, Capt.	f. b.	Wiggs, Capt

Umpire—Mr. Will French. Referee—Mr. Henry Pescau. Linesmen—Mr. J. T. Gordon and Mr. S. W. Vick. Timekeeper—Mr. Julian Southerland.

The STAR is glad to report that the gate receipts amounted to $25, which, as previously announced, is for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster, who is now taking a course in the New England Conservatory of Music.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. D. Dalton, of Winston, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. D. C. McNeill, of Maxton, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. H. Williamson, of Mt. Olive, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. McNeill, of Red Springs, is in the city on business.

— Mr. T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. G. Sloan and Mr. J. A. Bell, of Little River, S. C., are in the city on a business visit.

— Mrs. C. T. Harper, wife of Dr. Harper, returned last night from a pleasant visit to Baltimore.

— Mr. C. F. Long, representing a furniture manufactory at High Point, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Neill McKinnon and two children left Wednesday for Parkton, Robeson county, where Mr. McKinnon will leave the little ones with relatives. He will return to the city in a few days.

— Mr. H. F. Wilder, who has been operator in the Dispatcher's office of the A. C. L., for some time, has been promoted to the responsible position of dispatcher at Charleston, S. C., and has already left to take charge of the office. Mrs. Wilder will join him at Charleston in a few days.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. ZIEGLER.

She Passed Away at Her Home Early Yesterday Morning.

Many friends in Wilmington will hear with profound sorrow of the death of Mrs. R. A. Ziegler, wife of Mr. George Ziegler, the popular and efficient foreman of Fore and Foster's planing mill, which occurred at the family residence, No. 624 South Seventh street, yesterday morning about 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Ziegler had been in declining health for some time, but a few days ago she became worse and from the first it was evident that life could not last long. She leaves several children and a husband, who have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in the sad bereavement which they are called upon to bear.

The funeral will be conducted this morning at 9 o'clock from the reidence and the interment will be made at Myrtle Grave Sound immediately afterwards.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

North Carolina Sorosis Held An Interesting Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The Literary Department of the North Carolina Sorosi's met in regular session in the Sorosis' apartment in the Seaboard Air Line building yesterday at 3:30 o'clock.

The meeting was very profitable and well attended. Interesting papers were read by several members. Topics and selections were as follows:

"History and Literature of the Reformation."

"Selection from Pepy's 'Diary' (1632-1703)."

"Selection from Bunyan's 'Pilgrims' Progress'."

"John Dryden."

"Ode on 'St. Cecelia's Day.'—*Dryden.*"

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—118 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 10 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,161 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 223 barrels rosin, 280 barrels tar, 7 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—23 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 96 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 180 barrels rosin, 10 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—3 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 176 barrels rosin, 112 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—6 bales cotton, 5 barrels rosin, 130 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

C. Larkins' flat—2 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 93 barrels tar.

Royal's raft—255 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 1,314 bales; spirits turpentine, 39 casks, rosin, 973 barrels; tar, 670 barrels; crude turpentine, 52 barrels.

Wilmington Deserves Recognition.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday has the following to say with regard to the recent visit to that city of Messrs. C. W. Worth and G. J. Boney and their mission:

"The people of Wilmington, whose determined stand last November was one of the prime factors in carrying the election, have not asked much of the Legislature. They have not said much about their wonderful work which is matchless in the annals of North Carolina politics. I met yesterday two prominent business men of Wilmington who are in Raleigh with a petition signed by every business interest in the city of Wilmington asking the election of a Railroad Commissioner from that section of the State, and naming Mr. Frank McNeill as the candidate endorsed by all the interests of the city. "We feel," said Mr. Worth, "that Wilmington is entitled to some recognition at the hands of this General Assembly and in the person of Mr. McNeill we present a gentleman of ample capacity, high character, a lawyer of ability. He is throughly honest and has the confidence of all the people of that section of the State."

THE ELECTION LAW NEARLY COMPLETED.

Will Be Submitted to Democratic Caucus. The Wilson Investigation—Confederate Bazaar a Success.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26.—At the Wilson investigation to-night the local agents of the telegraph, express and railway companies were examined as to whether Maj. J. W Wilson had used a frank over their lines. The express agent testified that a few packages had been sent free for him. The agents of the railway and telegraph companies testified that Wilson had not franked over their lines. The investigation has been suspended to get depositions from a distance.

The Election Law.

The proposed Election law is about complete and will be submitted to a Democratic caucus next Wednesday night. A joint caucus will be held to-morrow night on constitutional amendments.

Mr. Thos. A. Montgomery, city ticket agent for the Southern Railway, died here this morning after long illness.

This morning, in his room at the Branson House, a young Wake Forest student, Mr. Farwell Ripley, was found dead. He had been on a debauch for several days and it is thought he died from the effects of narcotics. His mother lives in Buffalo, N. Y., and will arrive here to morrow.

The Confederate bazar has been a great success. Over $1,000 has been raised. It closes to-morrow evening.

The General Assembly

The House met at 10 o'clock with Speaker Connor in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Barrett, of the city.

Of eleven petitions presented nine were from merchants in various counties asking that the merchants' purchase tax be repealed.

Among the new bills introduced during the morning hour were the following of general interest and importance:

By Ray of Cumberland: To repeal the assignment law.

By Council of Watuga: To amend the Code, relating to registers of deeds and clerks to county commissioners.

By Justice of McDowell: To require telegraph companies to exercise due diligence in transmission and delivery of messages; penalty of $100 is imposed for negligence or unreasonable delay.

By James of Pender: To incorporate Moore's Creek Monumental Association.

By Johnson of Johnston: To regulate appointment of notaries public.

By Thompson of Onslow: To establish a tax commission; the Governor, by consent of the Senate, is to appoint three commissioners.

By Rountree of New Hanover: To amend Sections 196 and 197 of the Code in regard to the removal of cases from one county to another.

By Lane of Rockingham: To allow Rockingham county to issue $10,000 bonds.

By Patterson of Robeson: To create the county of Scotland; it proposes to take in quite a large part of Robeson, including Red Springs and Pembroke, etc.

By Carr of Alamance: To promote road improvement by use of wide tires.

Bills Passed the House.

Among the bills passed are the following of importance:

To give the sheriff and other officers of Greene county protection against the recent injunction of Judge Timberlake. It provides that in case of quo-warranto proceedings, the persons in office shall hold and shall enjoy all the powers and emoluments of office until the quo-warranto proceedings are settled.

To require boards of county commissioners to accept bonds given in surety companies only in case the company shall have on deposit with the State treasurer the sum of $50,000 or its equivalent, to secure the performance of the bond obligation.

In the Senate.

Very few new bills were introduced in the Senate. Among them were:

To allow Greensboro to issue bonds; to prevent dealing in futures in North Carolina; to renew the charter of the Youngsville and Reidsville railway.

Bills were passed as follows:

To extend and deepen Albemarle and Chesapeake canal.

To provide five new commissioners for Stokes county. This bill will enable the commissioners to bring suit against the clerk of the Superior Court of Stokes, who, it is alleged, has $1,500 of the county's money and unless action is brought inside of the next three months, Senator Glenn declares the clerk will be protected by the statute of limitations.

To authorize publication of sketches of North Carolina regiments (compiled by Judge Walter Clark).

To increase the number of commissioners in Tyrrell county.

To establish a dispensary at Jackson, Northampton county.

To incorporate Davidson Mineral Railway.

To charter the Goldsboro Lumber Company.

Report of the committee on Jones-White contested election case from the fourteenth district (in favor of Jones) was unanimously approved.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

MERRIMENT AT ADRIAN HALL

The Hanover Seaside Club Gave Another of Their Delightful Dances Last Night.

Hanover Seaside Club gave a delightful dance in Adrian Hall last night. The music was by the Italian Band and there was a large and merry company of dancers, as will as quite a number of spectators.

About mid night a sumptuous supper was served under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Fick, after which the dancing was resumed and continued until 3 o'clock. The dancers were: Miss Minnie Vollers, Mrs. James Riley, Mrs. F. Richter, Mrs. William Tienken, Miss Freimuth, Miss Fannie Watson, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Alice Torpy, Miss Kate Bell, Miss Christine Heintz, Miss Emma Schutte, Miss Chatman, Miss Kate Stolter, Miss Emma Mason, Mr. W. P. Monroe, Mr. Jno. Kuch, Mr. N. Politz, Mr. Ernest Strunk, Mr. Fred Fuchs, Mr. H. Vollers, Mr. W. Schutte, Mr. William Tienken, Mr. George Tienken, Mr. W. Lamb, Mr. D. McInnerney, Mr. Peter Fick, Jr., Mr. N. Parker, Mr. L. Freimuth, Mr. F. Richter, Mr. Fred Hashagen and Mr. James Riley.

For The Soldier's Home.

Mr. W. C. Stronach, of Raleigh, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Soldier's Home Association, has acknowledged the following contributions from Wilmington people made through Commander Geo. W. Huggins, of Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans No. 254: Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, $14.75; Cape Fear Camp United Confederate Veterans $2; Mrs. M. E. Bridgers $10; and $5 each from Miss Emily Bridgers, Messrs. James Sprunt, W. H. Sprunt, Co'. W. J. Woodward, and P. L. Bridgers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pure German Kainit

1000 bags German Kainit.
2500 bags 13 per cent. Acid.
2100 bags Gibbs' H. G. Guano.
1500 bags Navassa Guano.
1900 bags W. G. & Co. Guano.
1000 bags Golden Belt Guano.
1500 bags Tobacco Guano.
1000 bags Powers & G. Guano.
1000 bags Truckers Guano.
100 bags Muriate of Potash.
100 bags Nitrate of Potash.

Shipments from Wilmington or Charleston.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington N. C.
ja 26 1

Notice in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of
Mike Foib, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the District court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Mike Foib, of Fayetteville, in the county of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 19th day of November last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt, under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1899.
MIKE FOLB, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina—S. S.:

On this the 24th day of January, 1899, on reading the foregoing petition,

IT IS ORDERED by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 15th day of February, 1899, before said Court at Raleigh, in said District, at 12 o'clock noon, and that notice thereof be published in the MORNING STAR, a newspaper published in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons interested may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition, and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

SEAL OF THE COURT

Witness, the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the said Court, and the Seal thereof, at Wilmington, in said District, on the 24th day of January A. D., 1899.
I. B. FORTUNE, Clerk.
By W. H. SHAW, Deputy Clerk.
ja 27 1t

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Young and Old are equally enthusiastic over the FAMOUS "Jenness Miller" SHOES for WOMEN.

"THEY fit the feet as nature intended," and are as stylish and graceful as they are comfortable.

Made of the finest black "velvetta" kid (soft as velvet) in turns and welts, button and laced, in the narrow "dress" toe, and wide "common sense" toe for very tender feet!

Only to be had of us in this city. Accept no other Shoe.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
ja 27 3t fr su we

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods ARE ALREADY ON EXHIBITION AT Johnson & Fore's Store.

SUCH AS

Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces.

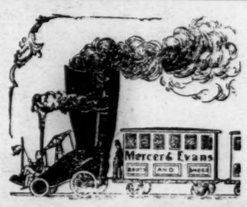
THEY ARE ALSO SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF WASH FABRICS. MANY THINGS ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON.

Be sure to examine

THEIR STOCK OF

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

ja 24 tf



For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2 00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are "Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 23 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

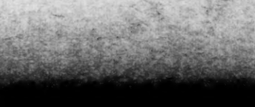
We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
ja 22 tf . Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899.

To all whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

Coffee, Coffee.

199 Bags Coffee.
1700 Barrels Flour.
500 Bags Peanuts.
543 Barrels Molasses.
794 Bags Corn.
300 Bags Meal.
131 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bales Pee Dee Plaids.
20 Bales Rockingham Sheeting.

Also, Rice Straw, Hay, Canned Goods and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
ja 21 tf

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Any Sideboard, Go-cart, Baby Carriages, or Parlor Suit goes this week for ACTUAL COST for spot cash.

If not convenient to pay cash I will sell on reasonable terms at as close prices as you can get elsewhere for the cash. ja 22 tf

FOR SALE

OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
ja 20 6t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year; $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs. Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27.

A NEW STARTING POINT.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, whom Boss Platt and the New York Central Railroad made a United States Senator, has not yet distinguished himself as a statesman, but he has shown that he is an orthodox Republican by already relegating the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States to what that distinguished colored statesman from Caswell county, who figured as a lawmaker in our Legislature during the days of reconstruction, used to call "de archibes ob grabity." With the expansion organs one of the favorite ways for meeting the objections of anti expansionists who quote the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution is to sneer at them as "Constitution mongers," and declare that the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, and the Monroe doctrine and everything else that opposes their schemes were made for home use and were not intended to apply on the other side of the earth; that when we go so far from home we are relieved from the restraints of our basic principles, our organic law and our traditional course of action. According to their way of thinking all these things have played out, for we, in the language of General Merritt, "have outgrown the Constitution."

That's what Chauncey M. Depew, Senator-elect from New York, by the grace of Boss Platt, and the influence of the New York Central Railroad, thinks, for at a meeting of a Republican Club, in New York city, a few nights ago, after he had been elected Senator, in speaking of the question now engaging the attention of the Senate and the country, he said: "Let the treaty be ratified. Nations no more than individuals can escape obligations which come to them unsought. We must begin to solve our problems, not from the battle of Lexington, but from Dewey's victory at Manila," the meaning of which is that we are no longer to be governed by the advice of the founders of the Republic, by their example, by our organic law, or by the policies which we as a Republic have heretofore pursued, for we have "outgrown" all of these, but shall make our rule of action as we hasten along, looking neither forward nor backward, but be governed only by the rule of self-interest as we see it.

Aside from the unpatriotic and cold-blooded repudiation of the professions and principles that have made this country the jewel among nations, the pioneer of men's liberty and progress, the great school of self-rule, and the pattern for countries that have aspired to freedom, this infamous utterance is based on a bald-face falsehood. "Nations no more than individuals can escape obligations that come to them unsought." True. But it does not apply in this case, for no obligations as to the Philippines—that is what Mr. Depew was referring to—were thrust upon the United States. When it became apparent that war between Spain and this country was inevitable, in pursuance of the plan of action the insurrection, which had been in progress in the Philippines for some time, was to be encouraged and the then Commodore Dewey, while still at Hong Kong, sought and secured the co-operation of Aguinaldo, who was then at Singapore, India, where he was domiciled, having agreed with the Spanish Governor General to quit fighting on condition of certain promised reforms. He and a few others joined Commodore Dewey, and went in an American ship to organize another rebellion. It wasn't the "cry of humanity" in the Philippines that drew our ships there, but the scheme to give Spain something to divide her strength and prevent her from turning her full strength on Cuba. This was the strategy of war, and we are not entitled to a particle of credit for anything that we may have done for the Philippines, for what we did we did on our own account and not on theirs. We helped them not because we liked them, or sympathized with them in their efforts to better their condition and throw off the Spanish yoke, but to help ourselves and make the task of liberating Cuba an easier one. Dewey played his part of the game superbly, and has borne himself grandly ever since, and the Filipinos bore themselves nobly and loyally stood by Dewey and faithfully fulfilled their part of the compact. They did all that was asked of them to do; we did all they expected from us, and the trouble now is that we are asking them to surrender all they fought for to us, to take us for master instead of Spain, in which we are doing more than they anticipated, and against which they rightfully protest.

Was the possession of the islands thrust upon us? Did the obligation come "unsought?" Did Spain ask or insist upon relieving her of that responsiblity? Didn't we, on the contrary, seek it, and voluntarily, without so much as the formality of asking the allies who joined us in destroying the Spanish power, offer Spain as an inducement to relinquish to us the sovereignty which she had already lost, the sum of $20,000,000? We were under no obligation whatever to do that kind of dickering, and we did it by taking advantage of and turning our back on our allies who had born rights, and were entitled to be consulted on any transaction involving their future and the future of the islands for whose deliverance from Spain they had so stubbornly fought. Instead of the obligation coming to us "unsought" we deliberately and with duplicity sought it, and coaxed it along with a bait of $20,000,000 to Spain, which had no more hope of holding possession of the islands than she has of driving John Bull out of Gibraltar, or of turning the Atlantic ocean bottom up.

Men who talk like joker Depew does are simply trifling with the facts of history and the American people as they have trifled with the Filipinos, who took up arms against Spain on the assurance that we would assist them to win their independence and now find that under various fraudulent pretences we do not intend to keep our promises, but to seize their islands and hold them as conquered territory. Men who would defend such action may well ignore the Constitution of the United States, for they ignore national honor, justice and honesty.

HARNESSING OUR STREAMS.

Some time ago a company was organized at Winston-Salem to transmit power by electricity from the Yadkin river, about fourteen miles distant, for the various purposes for which it might be used in those cities. That work has been completed and for some months that power has been utilized in operating machinery in manufacturing establishments.

Later a scheme was proposed to erect a plant at the Narrows, lower down the stream, to transmit power to Salisbury, Concord, Albemarle and other towns, which seems to be about to materialize, as it is reported that a Northern company, with a capital of several millions of dollars, has taken hold of it and will push it through.

Another scheme was proposed a year or more ago to transmit power from the Catawba to Charlotte, but that seems to have been permitted to rest.

These are but the pioneer movements in this matter for there are scores of streams in this State which may be thus harnessed at a moderate cost, and be cheaply run. The fact is that nearly every stream of any considerable volume in Central and Western North Carolina furnishes power, and several of them in unlimited quantities. The superiors of the Roanoke, the Haw, the Dan, the Deep, the Yadkin and the Catawba, to go no further West, can not be found in any State, and their equals in but few. Every one of these streams is furnishing power for mills or other industries now, but there is not one of them which is furnishing at any point a decimal part of the power it could furnish. The electric wire will carry their power many miles, to start and operate many enterprises, and it is not a question of many years when that will be.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bot. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE DAY FIXED.

The Senators have agreed to close the debate and vote on the ratification of the Paris treaty on the 6th of February, and we suppose the country will be glad of it, for that question should be settled one way or the other and let the country know whether it is the intention of the treaty advocates to push their annexation scheme or reject any declaration to the contrary. Better have the disguise thrown off and know just what we have to meet.

That the intention is to take permanent possession of these islands, even at the cost of war with the Filipinos, there is no more reasonable doubt than that the sun shines or water runs down hill. If there was any doubt of it that doubt would de dispelled by the equivocations or persistent silence when challenged to speak and declare their purposes, as they have done in the case of Cuba. It is further removed by the utterances of Senator Davis, one of the framers of the treaty, who, on the floor of the Senate, Wednesday, declared that we would be false to ourselves and forfeit the respect and friendship of European nations, if we failed to hold on to what had thus providentially been thrown into our hands. While some dodge and others favor this scheme of grand larceny, they refuse to authoritatively state just where they stand as a party, while by thus doing they are forcing this country into a position which is not only pregnant with trouble and danger, but may be a source of endless trouble in the future, the magnitude of which no man can foresee. As far as the American people are concerned they may well join in the wish of Congressman Grosvernor that "the Philippines were buried in the sea."

MORE CHEAP PRODUCTION.

Mr. Brawley, of Iredell county, is not the only cotton grower who has succeeding in producing it at less than three cents a pound. He did it at 2.97 cents. But Mr. J. M. Powell, of Columbus county, of whose achievement we made mention several days ago, brought the figure down to less than 2.50 cents per pound. And now a correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, writing from Concord tells of the success of Capt. Charles McDonald, of Cabarrus, who experimenting on six and a half acres, produced 10,293 pounds of seed cotton, from which he got 9,778 pounds of lint at a cost of 2.59 cents per pound, giving him a profit of $13 per acre, the cotton having been sold at 5.10 cents per pound. This left him a margin of 2.51 cents a pound over the cost of production.

It is not stated what his method of culture was, what kind or quantity of fertilizers he used, &c., but the fact that he accomplished what he did is proof that he did some pretty good and thrifty cultivating. It is stated, however, that he used some kind of improved seed, which may have given him some advantage. The success of these men in reducing the cost of production should stimulate others, for upon this at last depends the problem of raising cotton with profit at present or prospective prices.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The senatorial contests in Pennsylvania, Nevada, California and other states should make many converts, not only in those states, but elsewhere, to the plan of electing senators by popular ballot.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Canada set out to collect from the Klondike miners the biggest possible royality, fixing it at 10 per cent of all the gold mined, but its Commissioner there, Ogilby, has now formulated a recommendation to the Government that it be reduced to 2½ per cent. The higher rate seems to have tended to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, and stood for rapacity from the beginning.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— U. S. Grant, of California, is a sorry degenerate. It was he who wrote the committee on dedication of his father's monument, virtually demanding of them his traveling expenses from California to New York and return, to enable him to attend the ceremonies. Now this pauper, of a few years ago, is the California railroad ring's candidate for the United States Senate, and the ring is lavishing its money to buy votes for its purchased tool It's hard lines this, for the name this fellow bears.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— Senator-elect Depew sounds a warning against the danger of inflated industrials. "I know of a concern," he says, "which was organized last week with $10,000,000 capitalization. Only $3,000,000 of that is actual capital; the rest is water, based on the amount of business the concern expects to do. Here is the danger." Even if the Trust principle were economically sound the unsound basis on which many of these combinations have been organized would be enough to establish their status as enemies of the public welfare.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Mount Olive *Enterprise*: Mount Olive shipped over 50,000 crates of strawberries in 1898. This season the record will probably be broken as there is probably an increase of twenty-five per cent in acrage.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. Clark Hall has a milch cow that was raised in this county that gives twelve gallons of milk per day. Mr. Hall says a number of people have doubted this, but that it is a fact. He milks her three times a day,

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A gang of convicts from another county passed through on their way to the penitentiary. Among them was a boy 15 years old going to serve a third term, this time 10 years for house-breaking.

— Lexington *Dispatch:* We understand Capt. H. F. McCarty has sold the Worih Mountain mine in Montgomery county, and the Petes's mine, of Silver Hill township, for a large sum of money to a Northern syndicate.

—Concord *Standard*: Samue Hagins, a deaf mute that lived below Monroe, was gored to death by a bull that he was leading last Friday. The bull was trained to work and was not considered dangerous, but grew suddenly vicious. The poor fellow was helpless before him.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: Old Aunt Maria Sims who sold cakes up and down the Wilmington and Weldon railroad as far back as the early forties is still living and in good health. When asked her age twenty years ago she said "I'm er hundred," and when asked the same question last week her reply was the same; "I'm er hundred."

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. J. Sam Harper has a stick, the history of which can be traced back to 1756. It was known to be in the possession of Beaufort Benson in 1757, who moved from Hyde county to Orange about that year. Mr. R. L. Ray, of Selma, a great-grandson of Mr. Benson, presented the cane the other day to Mr. Harper.

— Washington *Progress*: On Tuesday last Mr. Lewis Latham, of Pantego, was driving a horse to a cart. The horse ran away, threw him out and fatally injured him, from which he died on Wednesday night about 12 o'clock. He was a man widely known in this and adjoining counties.—On the night of the 19th Mr. Macon Byran, of Vanceboro, was found in his bed in an unconscious condition. His head had recieved a heavy blow fracturing the skull badly. Several pieces of bone have been removed. It seems that he received the blow while near a bar just across the road from his residence and whoever did it carried him and placed him in his bed. He is not a man of family. Mr. Bryan died Monday afternoon. Before his death he recovered consciousness and told who hit him. Two white men, he said, did it, whose names we withhold for the present —— The oyster tongers or a majority of them in the upper portion of Hyde favor dredging because they know that to stop dredging means no oyster market and for this reason they favor dredging. In the lower portion of Hyde where they sell oysters to Virginia and Maryland boats they are opposed to dredging.

TWINKLINGS.

— "What is raised mostly in damp climates?" asked the teacher. "Umbrellas," replied Johnny.—*Tit-Bits.*

— Y—"These pies of your wife's speak for themselves." C.—"Yes; they would if she gave them a chance."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Miss Passe—"They say marriages are made in heaven." Miss Pert—"Ah, then you have one more chance."—*Syracuse Herald.*

— Proud Mother—"Oh, John, the baby can walk!" Cruel Father—"Good He can walk the floor with himself at night then."—*Tit Bits.*

— "If I were Gen. Miles I'd make Eagan eat his own words." "Why not make him eat some of his embalmed beef?"—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Loving Mother—"I cannot understand what makes our boy Robert so fond of pedestrianism." Fond Father—"He gets that from me Didn't I walk the floor with him for weeks when he was a baby?"

— His Principle: "Are you in favor of an open door policy?" "Well," said Aguinaldo, "I suppose the door will have to be open. But I want it understood right now that I propose to be there taking tickets."—*Washington Star.*

— In one of the neighboring villages there is a cemetery, over the gates of which there is the following curious announcement: "By order of the judge of the civil registry only the dead who live in this village shall be interred in this necropolis."—*Mexican Herald.*

— Long—"I am getting too stout for comfort, but am unable to find a remedy." Short—"It is said that nothing reduces surplus flesh like worry." "But I have nothing to worry me!" "Well, just to help you out, I'm willing to let you lend me $10."—*Chicago News.*

The Heliograph.

With all its superiority in distances the heliograph is too uncertain for sole reliance. A passing cloud is sufficient to interrupt the clearest signals, perhaps in the critical moment of a battle, or a sun haze may render invisible the rays from the largest mirror, so that at any time without a clear atmosphere the system is useless.

It is not known that the heliographic system has ever been in use on shipboard, and the sea service has nothing for daylight signaling that approaches its accomplishment in dry atmospheres. For night service at sea the flashlight appears to be the best system of signaling in all weathers, though on rare occasions the long beam of the electric searchlight thrown up on the sky has proved effective for communication when it was possible by no other means. An instance of such use was reported a few years ago by two British ships, which while on opposite sides of a high promontory nine miles in width opened communication with each other by means of dot and dash flashes on the sky from their searchlights.—Lippincott's.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

THE TRAIN RACE.

We were on the platform at King's Cross. The evening train for Aberdeen was drawn up ready for its journey.

"A fine train, sir," I said to a guard of another later train whom I knew slightly.

"Aye, aye, sir, it is a fine train, this one. But—though I say it as shouldn't—it's not the train it was a year ago, when we used to run against the London and Northwestern every night."

"Oh," said I, interested at once, "so you were one of the guards in that great race, were you? It must have been tremendously exciting."

"Exciting, sir! Why, I could tell you a regular story about it, that night as we ran from King's Cross here to Newcastle without a stop. That was something like a run, wasn't it?"

"It was, indeed, and if it is not troubling you too much, I'd like to hear your story just while we are waiting to see the train off."

"I was the guard of this train on that particular night, sir. Our usual course was to run to York without a stop, then on to Berwick, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen. Three nights before, though we had gone a large part of the distance at 80 miles an hour, the other company had beaten us by just about five minutes.

"But this night all our officials not only hoped, but had made all preparations both for beating the London and Northwestern and also breaking the record.

"I was sitting at home the day before the eventful run was to take place, smoking my pipe and thinking deeply, when I was aroused by a sharp knock at the door. On opening it I found a tall, fair haired gentleman of about 30, who asked smilingly if Mr. James—that's my name—was at home, and if he could see him.

"I informed him of my identity and invited him in.

"'Well, I have learned—by what means I need not say—what probably most of you on the line think is quite a secret, that there is to be a very determined attempt by your train tomorrow night to beat the record, as well as the other company's train. I thought it as well to call and ask your private opinion of the chances of success, if you would not be averse to giving me it on the Q. T. You have doubtless heard of B. & Co.?'

"I nodded, and he smiled again.

"'Exactly. Well, we have the offer of a bet of $2,500 to $1,500 that your train does not beat the London and Northwestern tomorrow night. I am, of course, inclined to accept the bet, but thought it wise just to drop in and ask your opinion first (on the strict Q. T.), as to the chances of your success. I reckon a "pony" would be very welcome, wouldn't it, for yourself, and a "tenner" for each of the others?'

"'You can depend on us tomorrow night, sir,' said I. 'We have all in readiness, and shall certainly do the trick. Why, bless you—though it's strictly private—we're going to run to Newcastle without a stop.'

"He had a drink of whisky with me, and then he rose to go. 'Oh, by the by,' said he before leaving, 'there's no risk of your having to stop on the way, I suppose? I mean for foolish passengers who might get nervous at the speed and pull the communication cord, or anything of that sort? And there is no part of the rail likely to be blocked, as there was a few nights ago at Darlington, I suppose?'

"'No, I think both contingencies are very unlikely, the latter especially. The only awkward piece of line is that between Arbroath and Montrose, where we have only a single line to work on. That necessarily is ticklish, but it'll be all right tomorrow night.'

"Amid a storm of cheers from the many spectators on the platform we set out from King's Cross here for Aberdeen. Our train consisted of the engine and tender—our very best, I need scarcely say—with five coaches and the guard's van.

"For the first time there was no stoppage at York, and we rushed along toward Newcastle, through Darlington and Durham. As you know, we always felt uncertain about this piece of road between York and Newcastle, the traffic is so heavy. But on this occasion there was not the slightest need for any diminution of speed, and as we drew up at Newcastle platform for a ten minutes' stay we were actually five minutes before any record time for this journey.

"All went well to Edinburgh, over the Forth bridge, over the Tay bridge and through Dundee, until we began to get within measurable distance of Aberdeen. I found on referring to my watch that now, just before entering on this piece of single line, we were about 15 minutes before our expected time.

"We had gone about a couple of miles when I fancied I felt a slight slackening of our speed. Before another mile had been covered this was more plainly evident, and when I heard those portentous whistles of the engine I knew that the signals were against us.

"The train gradually slackened speed until it came to a dead stop at that wretched signal. As no notice was taken of our repeated whistling, I was about to go forward myself to the signal box to see what was the matter when I saw the signalman waving a white light. He protested, in reply to my angry query, that he had signaled the line as being clear for the last half hour; but I assured him that the signal was against us.

"But though we dashed into Aberdeen with much puffing of the engine at least four minutes before our appointed time, we were too late. That miserable stoppage on the single line had killed us, and we found that the London and Northwestern train had beaten us by three minutes.

"There was, of course, an immediate inquiry into the cause of the delay, and it was found on examination that the signalman was not to blame, as the signal wires had been tampered with. Hence the signal would not work when the lever was pulled.

"The signalman recollected having seen a gentlemanly fellow walking near the line the day before and taking a stroll that way later in the evening, but he was not at all sure he could recognize him again.

"It was about a fortnight or so later that I received a letter from New York. I opened it, and read as follows:

"'DEAR MR. JAMES—Thanks to your information as to which was the most ticklish portion of your line to Aberdeen, we were enabled to carry out our plan successfully. You see, we had bet that the London and Northwestern would win, not the Great Northern, and so took steps to win our wager. I am sorry you lost your promised reward—ah, ah!—but there are three $25 notes inclosed as a consolation—one for each of you—with my best thanks. You will pardon my last piece of advice, Mr. James. Don't another time give too much information to strangers.'

"Ah, there is the whistle, and off she goes on her long journey to the north. The next train is mine. Good night, sir!"—London Tit-Bits.

MATES OF GREAT MEN.

The Wives of Both Disraeli and Gladstone Were Brave.

Once when Gladstone was making an outdoor speech it began to rain. Quietly Mrs. Gladstone, with her sweet, motherly face, and who always accompanied her husband, stood up, and, opening a domestic looking umbrella of the Gamp species, held it over him. The spectacle which the old couple presented there standing together was so touching and appealed so thoroughly to the good feelings of the crowd, because of the striking picture of Darby and Joan domesticity, that when a burly costermonger, who had been loudest in his catcalls and hooting of Mr. Gladstone up to that moment, suddenly shouted, "Three cheers for the grand old woman!" every one responded with a will.

Lady Beaconsfield showed similar devotion to Gladstone's great rival on more than one occasion. She, too, was devoted to her husband, and many old parliamentarians recall the story of how after having had her hand terribly crushed in the carriage door while driving down to the house of parliament with Disraeli she refrained from uttering a cry or from saying a word about her injury lest his mind should be diverted from the great and important speech which he was to deliver that night. It was not until he reached home and found the doctor at her bedside that he was made aware that she had sustained any hurt.—New York Herald.

Walters and Waitresses.

Talking of waitresses, a New York hotel keeper says that although they may possess some superior qualities for such service there are, on the other hand, such drawbacks as make it certain that they would never be acceptable to the majority of men who would have to be served by them. He says:

"I think the objection to them would be based chiefly on the fact that they never show especial attention to any person. I never knew a woman who waited on a man to trouble herself in the least about the manner in which she served him. It makes absolutely no difference whether they receive liberal tips or not. They may be quiet, neat and quick, but they would never pick out one piece of beef because it was better than another or make any effort to get the best of what was to be had in the kitchen. That sort of attention makes a man worth his fee to the men who tip him.

"It is this special service that makes a waiter superior to the best of his associates. Women never detect any difference between the quality of one dish and another. They are all the same, and good service requires merely that they shall be set down noiselessly and brought quickly. There the service of the waitress ends. She can beat any man at those features of the business. But she cannot select for him anything better than the rest of the customers get. Usually she does not notice any difference in them. That deficiency is the safeguard of the waiter and will keep his place secure for him."

Yucatan is a compound Indian name meaning, "What do you say?" which was the only answer the Spaniards could obtain from the natives to their inquiries concerning a description of the country.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	23	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half bbl.	12 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		@	5½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	18

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 27, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.
Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.
Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

GOLD DUST THE BEST WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40¼ cents for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents bid per barrel for Strained and 95 cents bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½@32c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1 00; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39
Rosin	973
Tar	670
Crude Turpentine	52

Receipts same day last year.—61 casks spirits turpentine, 600 bbls rosin, 421 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¾ cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 5-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 11-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 5-16	"	"
Middling	5¾	"	"
Good Middling	6 1-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,314 bales; same day last year, 442.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

NORFOLK, January 24.—New Crop—Tone strong; fancy, 3½c.; strictly prime, 3c.; prime, 2¾@2¾c.; mill-dewed, 2@2½.; Spanish, wanted at high prices, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

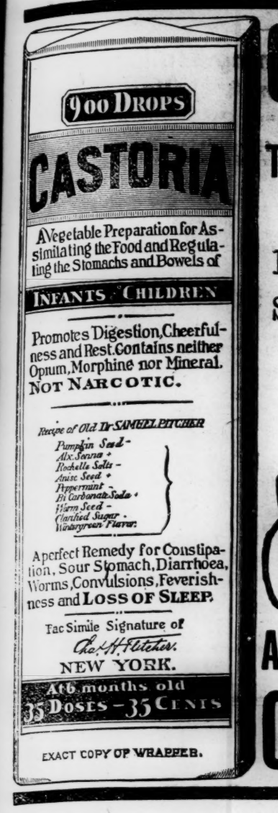
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25: seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Money on call rather steady at 2½@3 per cent. last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2½@3 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483¼ and 485½. Commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates 59¼@60½. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; Railroad bonds strong; U. S. 3's, 107½; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¼@129½; do. coupon, 129½@130½; U.S. 4's 112@112¾; do. coupon, 112¾@113¾; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

Statement of **ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.**

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,233 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds at par	95,000 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,907 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,562 36-906,709 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27-386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,233 57	Total	$1,162,233 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

1st Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1898. de 7 tf

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

1	a week for 5 years	you will have	$ 266
2	" " "	" "	$ 572
3	" " "	" "	$ 858
4	" " "	" "	$1144
5	" " "	" "	$1430
10	" " "	" "	$2860
20	" " "	" "	$4290
1	for 10 years	" "	$ 637
2	" " "	" "	$1274
3	" " "	" "	$1911
4	" " "	" "	$2548
5	" " "	" "	$3185
10	" " "	" "	$6370
20	" " "	" "	$9555

de 23 tf

TO BOOKKEEPERS

Another lot of those fine

Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals

just received. A full line of Blank Books, adapted to any business. Office supplies of every kind, from a pin to a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 15 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

BIG G Trade Mark

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

FOOD FOR THOUGHT AS WELL AS

at The Unlucky Corner

Webb's Cream Corn	10c	per can
Standard Tomatoes (3 lb can)	08c	per can
London Layer Raisins	10c	per lb
Nice Peeled Peaches (3 lb can)	12 1-2c	per can

The finest old Government Java Coffee (raw) in town.

The highest grades of Roasted Coffees on the market.

The best Tea for $1.00 in the city—Oolong or Gunpowder.

Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

S. W. SANDERS.

ja 20 tf

A WOMAN SOLDIER.

"Yes, there were women in the army."

"I know that—I know that. Mrs. Logan was with the general a good deal, and so was General Frank Barlow's wife with her husband in the army. I have seen Mrs. Barlow riding by the side of the general on more than one march. I saw her once when Barlow's division was suddenly attacked by the enemy. The bursting of shells directly over her head did not seem to scare her, and when the general directed an orderly to escort Mrs. Barlow to a place of safety she begged to remain. Just then a dozen shells and solid shot rushed over their heads like a train flying over a bridge.

"'My dear,' said General Barlow, 'this is no place for you. Go back. I can't fight with my wife in such danger as this.'

"'I'll go, general,' said the lady, 'but how must I feel when I know my husband is in such danger?'

"Three or four of the Johnny camp kettles, by the Whitworth gun route, dropped over at that point, singing their well known wisher-wosher-wusher-boom-bingping-ping-ping song, when Barlow called out: 'Goodby, my dear. I'll be back soon. Orderly, obey your orders. Take Mrs. Barlow away from here at once.' And the orderly and the woman galloped out of danger.

"But I've told a war story with a woman in it when I started out to test you on the question of woman soldiers. Did you know of any?"

"I said yes, and I meant women soldiers, not women with the army, such as you have been talking about," was Colonel Charley Richardson's answer—Richardson, the printer, who was a private, made a prisoner by Mosby, but lived to get out and become a Dakota editor, a colonel and a member of the legislature. Then he told this story:

"I was made a prisoner soon after the Kelly-Ford fight, while a member of this train guard, on our way with rations to Culpeper. Upon reaching a bit of forest near Brandy Station, Mosby's men swooped down upon us. The first thing I knew Mosby was within a few feet of me, calling for a surrender and allowing me to look into a six shooter. The guerrilla chief caught sight of my fine new pair of high topboots, for which the sutler had received $12 the day before.

"'Get out of those boots, young fellow!' was his second order.

"'Can't I keep them?'

"'Back talk means a hole through you in a second. Get out of those boots!'

"That was enough. The boots came off.

"'Throw it up here,' was his gruff order when one was off. I can see just how the rough rider looked as he swung his right foot over to the left, took off his well worn shoes and threw them at my feet with an order to 'put them on, and blank quick, too, for we have no time to fool away.' And they hadn't, for our cavalry had heard the skirmish and were rapidly riding to our relief. But they didn't catch up with us. So, in time—it took a week—we reached Libby prison.

"My particular chum in prison was a beardless young Virginian, Billy Gates, whose family, he said, was loyal to the old government and hadn't objected to his entering the Union army. He had been captured at about the time Mosby plucked our squad. My chum was very nervous and hated prison life worse than I did, if possible. He mingled but little with the other prisoners. We shared our rations, slept under the same blanket and became very good friends.

"In January, 1864, the Richmond Whig office was in great need of printers. The foreman called upon Major Dick Turner, the prison keeper, and the two came to our floor and asked if there were any Yankee printers there. A Vermonter named Baker and myself responded. They said we could have work if we would take a parole not to leave the city, give information or do anything else unbecoming paroled prisoners. We readily agreed to the terms.

"My chum, Gates, took on as badly as if I were his brother starting on a long and dangerous tour. He begged me not to go, saying he didn't want to make friends with the others, declaring that I had been a very brother to him. But I partially satisfied him by saying that it was not likely that they would want us more than a week or two, and that now and then I would send him something good to eat. 'But I shall miss you ever so much, Charley. Come back as soon as you can.'

"It was 11 o'clock when they let us out. We were to go to work at 2. While passing the Spottswood House I said: 'Baker, let's go in and get a square meal. It's been a long time since we've had one.'

"After registering, washing and brushing up we started for the dining room, when one of the Confederate officers, seeing our blue clothes, asked us if we were Yankees. We told him yes.

"'What in the name of blue blazes are you doing here?'

"'We came here to dine.'

"'I arrest you.'

"'I guess not,' said Baker, as he showed his pass from General Winder and a copy of his parole. We were allowed to dine. My, but how we did eat! We were both young fellows. I was only 17, and we had boys' appetites after that long, dry spell in Libby prison. I had managed to secrete $20 in greenbacks when captured. I had most of that with me. Imagine my surprise upon stepping up to pay for that dinner when the clerk said, 'Twenty dollars each.' I had about $15 and Baker less than $10. Suddenly it came to me that his charge was based on Johnny money, so I said: 'We have none of your money. How much is it in greenbacks?' 'Oh, it's Yankee money you have. A dollar of that will do.'"

"But what about a woman soldier?"

"Be patient. I had been at work on The Whig a week or ten days when one day, while on the way to the office, I saw an officer of the patrol guard, whom I had met several times, coming toward me. A well dressed young woman was with him. She looked at me as if she expected I would recognize her. Seeing that I did not, she laughed, extended her hand and asked, 'Why, Charley, don't you know me?'

"I've heard the voice, but can't place you.'

"I'm Billy Gates, your prison chum, not a boy, as you supposed, but a girl, and for the Union, if they hang me for it.'

"Her Virginia friends had found out where she was and by some means got her out of prison. I learned afterward from the officer that she was a relative of John Minor Botts, at one time a distinguished Virginia congressman, who remained true to the Union."—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-Herald.

Ancient Wills.

The antiquity of legal methods is curiously illustrated by the recent discovery of the oldest will extant. This unique document was unearthed by Professor Petrie at Kahum, Egypt, and is at least 4,000 years old. In its phraseology the will is singularly modern in form, and it is said that it might be admitted to probate today.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPRINGBOK SHOOTING.

The Tricks, Graces and Jumping Powers of the Beautiful Creatures.

On nearing the salt pan we got off our horses, fastened them to a bush and then stole quietly forward. A most entrancing sight lay before us. It was now sun up. The air was full of light. The eastern sky was painted with the most gorgeous coloring. Mighty streamers of red and orange spread toward the zenith. There was no mirage. The atmosphere was clear and translucent, the air still keen. Peering from behind our screen of bush, we looked out upon the salt pan and were not disappointed. The pan was about half a mile long by a quarter of a mile in width. Its smooth expanse, grayish silver in tone, was as level as a billiard table. Here and there, scattered in little companies or clumps, were 200 or 300 springbok, their dainty forms displayed in the most perfect manner upon the smooth, glittering sand.

Springboks have a strange liking for a salt pan, and in no other place are their tricks, graces and marvelous leaping powers set off more brilliantly. Here at sunrise some of the handsome creatures were at play, frisking, pranking, butting one another, occasionally arching their backs, displaying the curious fanlike blaze of white hair upon the croup, and springing from all four feet, like balls of india rubber, high in air. Others stood contemplatively or touched the brack pan with their tongues. Others, again, with lowered heads, trotted with a ridiculously mincing gait hither and thither. It was one of the most beautiful scenes I ever witnessed in South Africa, and I watched it for a long half hour. Through my glass I could distinguish perfectly the bright cinnamon fawn coats of the antelopes, the dark chestnut side streak, their snow white bellies, breasts, rumps and legs and shapely lyrate horns. At length I put up my rifle, took aim at a good ram nearest to me—some 200 yards away—and pulled trigger. The bullet passed under the antelope's belly and struck up a little cloud of white dust just beyond, and the startled springbok leaped several feet into the air and then bolted off a little way. He gave me another chance directly, and this time my Martini-Henry bullet struck him fair behind the shoulder. He fell over upon the pan, gave a struggle or two and was all but dead when we reached him.

By this time the rest of the antelopes had betaken themselves from the pan, and we were alone. David now picked up the buck, fastened it behind his saddle and went back to the wagons, while I rode slowly across the pan. It was extremely interesting to notice the spoors imprinted by different animals in the clearest possible manner upon the smooth, telltale expanse beneath me. Here, in addition to the springboks' neat footprints, were the diminutive traces of steinbok near the edge. Across one corner a lion had passed during the night, and there were in other directions the spoors of Burchell's zebra, blue wildebeest, ostrich and roan antelope. Dave, who had ridden out from the camp again, rejoined me in search of heavier game, but without success.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Another Masterpiece.

"Have you seen Pegreen's new painting?"

"No. What's the subject?"

"'Death on a High Grade Wheel,' a companion piece of 'Death on a Pale Horse.'"—Philadelphia North American.

NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON—IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY vs. THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAIWALY COMPANY *et al*

CONSOLIDATED CAUSE.

The undersigned Special Master, by an order entered in the above entitled consolidated cause, dated the 24th day of December, 1898, has been directed to investigate all claims and demands against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill, the Receiver thereof, and report the same to said Court.

Therefore all persons, firms and corporations having or claiming to have any demand or claim against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill Receiver thereof, (except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property, or some part thereof, and except those who were required by the order passed in this cause on the 19th day of December, 1891, to make proof of their claims in this Court on or before the first day of February, 1895) are hereby notified and required to file their respective claims in writing and under oath with the undersigned Special Master, at his office, in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Wilming on, North Carolina, on or before the **Tenth Day of February, 1899;** "to the end that the character validity, amount and priorities upon the corporate property or income thereof of each such debt, claim or demand, may be determined upon and reported on by said Special Master unto to the Court."

The Court further decrees in said order "that should any person, firm or corporation, holding any claim or demand against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or against John Gill the Receiver thereof, which said claim or demand, by this order, is required to be filed with said Special Master, fail or neglect to file such claim or demand as in this order provided on or before said **Tenth Day of February, 1899,** then and in that event every such creditor or claimant, (unless for good cause shown to the Court, the time for such filing be extended) shall be forever barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the corporate property of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company in the custody of the Court, or of the receiver, and shall not be included in any distribution of the proceeds of the sale of said property or any part thereof, or in the distribution of the income of such property."

Wilmington, N. C., January 4th, 1899.

E. S. MARTIN,
Special Master.

ja 6 5t fr

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 11 tf

A BUCKET SHOP!

But not the kind that is generally meant by that term.

. . . We handle

Buckets of all Sorts and Sizes

For all sorts of uses.

We can also supply you with EVERYTHING in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

WE MAKE

Jobbing a Specialty.

GET OUR PRICES.

J. W. MURCHISON.

ja 25 tf

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND"
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

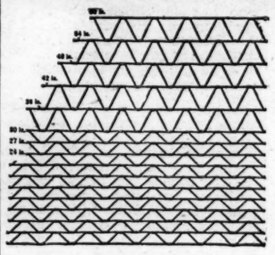
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

A. D. BROWN'S CUT PRICE SALE

On Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Union Suits will be sold

At Cost.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets. Children's Jackets. Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Remnants of Brussells, Extra Super Carpets and Mattings.

A lot of Lace Curtains, one and two pair of a kind. Some extra nice things in this way, such as Irish Point, you can get at a Bargain.

Window Shades.

Just received a full line of Shades in various widths, colors and quality.

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

ja 22 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Has finished taking stock and we find that we have done an unusually good year's work, and we take this opportunity to extend thanks to our many customers. We find that we have a very large stock on hand, which we wish to reduce. We would like to ask your attention and comparison to the following prices:

One yard wide Bleaching for 3½c per yard. Androscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, 10 yards to each customer, 5½c—one week only. Fruit of the Loom for 6 cents. A lot of Brown Sheeting, 1 to 20 yards in piece, 2½c per yard by the piece. Monro Sea Island Sheeting 4½c per yard. Nice line of Dress Ginghams, good colors, good goods, at 5c per yard, worth 8c. A lot of Double-fold piece goods at 10c per yard. Heavy Winter Dress Goods. Will give 10 per cent. discount on my close cash prices.

A lot of pretty Braid and Gimp at 2c per yard. Dress Buttons 3c per dozen. Very pretty selection.

Pretty yard wide Percale, 5c per yard. Calico, 1,000 pieces just received, for the Spring trade, from 2½c to 5c per yard.

Table Oilcloth at 12c per yard this week.

Men's Heavy Weight Underwear, of which we are making a special sale. If you need any goods in this line please give ours a look.

We have a large stock of Ribbons, which we wish to reduce, and will sell for 2½c per yard next week. A lot worth from 5c to 10c extra. We have just received our new stock of Embroidery, which we bought at a very low price for cash. We will sell from 2c to 25c per yard. Lots of styles from which to select.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Hats to close out. Fine French shapes and flats, 25c.

Special sale of a lot of Jackets and Cloaks. Less than half price, from $1 up. Capes from 50c to $5.00.

Remember to bring your card with all cash purchases. We give away free a lot of valuable presents. For a $5.00 purchase a set of glass dishes or a dozen tumblers. For a $10 purchase we will have a photograph enlarged life size, for yourself or your friends.

We have more goods than we have ever had and we want your trade. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store for bargains in all lines. Front street, opposite The Orton.

ja 22 tf **GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.**

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

de 13 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:16 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 5:56 P. M. Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:42 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 8:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 409—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 409—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 39 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

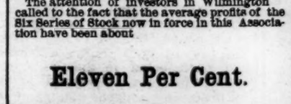
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, January 24
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta ja 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 7.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.51 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.23 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3 21 P. M., Warsaw 4 12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 Light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 5.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., *Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.50 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 8.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11 28 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27.

SENATOR GORMAN ATTACKS McKINLEY.

For Failure to Send to Senate Documents Bearing Upon the Paris Peace Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—To-day's executive session of the Senate was consumed in the discussion of the failure of the President so far to send to the Senate the documents in his possession and on file in the State Department bearing upon the Paris conference.

Senator Gorman raised the point as soon as the doors were closed that the resolution had been adopted several days since, and addressed the Senate at some length on the failure of the President to respond to the Senate's request for information.

The attack of the Maryland Senator was followed by similar speeches by Senators Vest and Hoar, and they were replied to by Senators Spooner and Platt. The five Senators engaged in a running debate, the opponents of the treaty contending that the Senate was entitled, as a part of the treaty-making power, to all the facts bearing upon the case, and the supporters of the document holding that the President could withhold any papers which he did not consider in the interest of the general welfare to be given out.

Senator Spooner cited precedents to show that the President could withhold information of this character at his pleasure, and that such a course frequently had been followed in cases where the President deemed it unwise to communicate facts bearing upon international complications when to do so might prejudice the country's best interests and promote the very evil which it was sought to ameliorate. The point was also made that the President might feel more free to communicate with the Senate if he could be sure of privacy in doing so. No one professed to speak by authority and all the Senators who were heard in support of the President's course expressed confidence that the President's action, whatever it might be, would be for the best interest of the public. Replying to this latter point, Senator Hoar said that no one could excel him in admiration for the personal qualities of the President or in confidence of his patriotism. At the same time he contended for his original proposition that the Senate was entitled to the President's full confidence in passing upon a question of so much importance as the acquisition of territory thousands of miles from our own shores and with millions of people totally unlike our own population. He thought there must be some reason for putting the Philippines on a footing so different from the footing on which Cuba had been placed in the treaty.

The opinion is generally expressed that the time allowed for debate of the treaty in executive session will not be by any means consumed, as very few Senators on either side desire to make speeches behind closed doors.

The friends of the treaty profess increasing confidence for ratification, but there is some talk of adopting a negative resolution to the effect that the treaty does not bind the United States to the adoption of a colonial policy.

ADVICES FROM MADRID.

Sagasta Announces the Government's Intentions As to the Peace Treaty.

Cortes to Be Convened.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, January 26.—The cabinet met this afternoon under the presidency of the Queen regent. The absence of General Corea, the minister of war, was much commented upon and is believed to have been connected with a decision, not yet divulged, reached by the supreme military tribunal relative to General Jaudenez, the Spanish commander who capitulated at Manila, and who has been in prison since yesterday, and General Toral, who capitulated at Santiago de Cuba and who is absent from Madrid. The premier, Senor Sagasta, outlined the government's intentions relative to the peace treaty. Senor Sagasta stated that information received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Duke Almodavar de RIO, had created the impression that President McKinley feared the treaty would be defeated in the U. S. Senate and apprehended an obstinate resistance upon the part of the Philippine insurgents against the Americans who desire to deprive them of independence and debase the Spanish government, which are sufficient reasons for the triumph of the anti-annexationists in the Senate. Therefore, the premier insisted that the convocation of the Cortes should no longer be delayed.

The cabinet met again this evening, Senor Sagasta presiding. It appears that the evidence before the court martial showed that General Jaudenez had sufficient ammunition and food to have enabled him to resist longer. The court ordered his arrest, whereupon he surrendered himself, attired in civilian dress and accompanied by his son and several ministers of state. General Correa confirmed the arrest.

It is reported that the court martial will exonerate General Toral on the ground that he acted under superior instructions, but that Admiral Montojo, who was defeated by Admiral Dewey at Cavite, will be tried for the incompetent condition of his fleet.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Customs Receipts at Santiago Will Not Be Used in Other Provinces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—Major General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, has arrived here from the United States to confer with Major General Brooke, the governor general of Cuba. As a result of the conference a mutual understanding has been reached regarding the customs receipts at Santiago. Santiago's $280,000 will not be used in other provinces, but will be mortgaged to defray the cost of the works now under way. The sum of $80,000 is required for the water works at Santiago alone.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SUDDEN DEATH OF HON. A. H. GARLAND

Stricken While Arguing a Case Before the United States Supreme Court.

A DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN

Governor of Arkansas—Senator in Congress—Attorney General During the Cleveland Administration—His Death Causes Great Sorrow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Former Attorney General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States Supreme Court at 12.15 o'clock this afternoon and died within ten minutes. The occurrence came with tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying man was carried from the chamber in a futile effort to alleviate his condition.

When the court convened at noon, Mr. Garland resumed an argument in the case of Towson vs. Moore, which had begun yesterday. There was a full bench, with the exception of Justices Brewer and White. Mr. Garland spoke calmly and with no evidences of agitation or effort. He had read from a law volume and had followed with the sentence.: "This, your honors, is our contention." As the last word was uttered, Mr. Garland was seen to raise his hand and then gasp. He tottered and fell sidewise, striking against a chair and overturning it as he fell heavily to the floor. A succession of loud, deep gasps came from him as he lay on the floor. His associate in the case, Mr. Franklin Mackey, was at once by his side and with the aid of other counsel and officers the head of the dying man was raised, his shoes removed and a glass of water given him. A deathly pallor had overspread his face and this soon gave place toa deep purple which foretold the gravity of the attack. He was carried from the chamber across to the room of Chief Clerk McKenny, and there placed on a sofa. Senator Gallinger, who is a physician, was near at hand. A single glance told him that the attack would be fatal. Within ten minutes from the time of the stroke Mr. Garland

Breathed His Last.

The court, in the meantime, had postponed the case in which Mr. Garland was engaged, and until the seriousness of the attack was known had proceeded with other business. Word of the tragedy was soon noised through the Capitol and Senators and Representatives hurried to the court room. The two Arkansas Senators, Mr. Berry and Mr. Jones, were among the first to view the body, and following them was a long line of persons high in executive and legal circles who had been associated with Mr. Garland at various times in his long and notable public service.

It is said that never before in the history of the United States Supreme Court has an attorney been stricken with death while making an argument there. There have been cases in which counsel have fallen, stricken with illness, but no case in which death has followed within a few minutes, as happened to-day.

Had Been in Poor Health.

Mr. Garland had been in poor health for several years and some time ago was in a hospital for some weeks. His friends noticed, when he was well enough to be out again, that he had failed rapidly and was growing feeble. Several weeks ago he was taken ill with the grip and had suffered from its effects ever since. He doctored himself by taking popular remedies and it is understood here did not consider his case serious enough to call in a physician. Yesterday afternoon, while in the Supreme Court room, he laid his head on his hand, as he sat at a table for the accommodation of counsel, and complained of feeling very ill. This morning, before he entered the court room, he spent some time in the clerk's office and remarked to one of the officials that he was not feeling very well, and he thought he would go to Fort Monroe next Monday to take a rest. He did not regard his condition as at all serious.

Supreme Court Adjourned.

After the death of the former attorney general became known the Supreme Court adjourned for the day. This action was taken on the motion of Attorney General Griggs, who in making it, said:

"May it please the court, it is my sad duty to announce to the court the sudden death of an ex-attorney general of the United States—Augustus Hill Garland. The sudden and unexpected death of this distinguished man comes with a shock of surprise to those of us who have heard of it, as undoubtedly it came to those of this court who witnessed his seizure. He was a man so distinguished in his profession, so distinguished as a statesman in political life, and so connected officially and professionally with this court, to the last moment of his life, that I deem it proper that I should suggest to the court that out of respect to his memory they should take a recess until to-morrow, and I make that motion."

Responding for the court, Chief Justice Fuller said: "The court learns of the death of Mr. Garland with sincere sorrow, and concurs in the suggestion that has been made. Out of respect to the memory of this distinguished member of the bar, an adjournment will be taken until to-morrow at the usual hour."

Sadness in the Senate.

The news of Mr. Garland's death produced a profound sadness in the Senate, where he had served for many years as one among a galaxy of distinguished men. While in the Senate he had been a member of the judiciary committee and had taken rank with the strong men of that day. He naturally gave the greater share of his attention to legal questions, as the natural tendency of his mind was in that direction. Of recent years he had practiced his profession almost exclusively in the Supreme Court of the United States. It was here that he won his most pronounced triumphs and since the end must come, all recognize that it was most fitting that it should have come while he was performing his duties in this great forum.

His Eminent Service.

His first appearance in the court was in connection with the great case involving the validity of the test oath law, and the result of his contention in this case gave him national fame. The case grew out of the legislation of the re-construction period. Under the law in question, no lawyer who had participated in the civil war on the Confederate side could practice his profession until he had taken the oath. Mr. Garland challenged the constitutionality of the law for himself and neighboring lawyers, and beginning with the lower courts he followed the case up through the various tribunals to the supreme court of the land. There notwithstanding the court was politically almost unanimously opposed to him, his position was sustained and the law overthrown.

In the contentions in the Republican party in Arkansas in the Brooks-Baxter days, Mr. Garland espoused the cause of Mr. Baxter as Governor of the State. He was first elected to the Senate in 1877, being unanimously chosen, and was serving his second term when called into Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet. While occupying his position as attorney general he was tendered the position on the supreme bench afterwards given to Mr. Lamar, but declined.

Since retiring from his position in the cabinet Mr. Garland has resided in Washington. He had many friends here, where he was universally esteemed for his unassuming manners, genial disposition and common sense way of viewing matters, as well as for his sterling integrity and legal attainments.

The detailed arrangements of the funeral have not been completed, but services will be held Sunday in the parlors of the Colonial Hotel, where General Garland lived, after which the body probably will be placed in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery to be removed later to Little Rock, Ark., where the interment will be made. The remains of Mrs. Garland, who died twenty years ago, now rest there.

FILIPINO WOMEN OFFER TO FIGHT.

The Situation at Manila—Aguinaldo Empowered by the Congress to Declare War—Advices from Gen. Otis.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Jan. 21, via HONG KONG, Jan. 26.—The *Republica*, the official organ of the Filipinos, announces that the congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

At a mass meeting of women at Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places in defence of independence and to bear arms if necessary.

Paterno has asked for, and it appears has been granted, the privilege of "taking a prominent place in the line of battle against the Americans."

Filipinos Killed by Sentries.

An American sentry, yesterday evening, killed a captain of Filipino artillery, at the Tonto outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination." On Saturday evening, January 21st, five Filipinos, determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter our lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested The incident has intensified the excitement here.

The Mabini cabinet yesterday, insisted upon the liberation of the Spanish civil prisoners, in commemoration of the proclamation of the Filipino republic, and also donated money to the native clergy. A decree to that effect was signed. The Spanish clergy, however, remain prisoners.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for the formal ratification of the constitution to day.

Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday and it is rumored that the Filipinos at their next meeing will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demand for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

Gen. Otis' Dispatch From Manila.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—General Otis cabled the War Department today from Manila as follows: "The transport Zelandia left yesterday for San Francisco with 124 officers and enlisted men." The soldiers on the Zelandia are said at the War Department to be convalescents.

The dispatch, like the last received from General Otis, was regarded as satisfactory because he made no mention of any change in the conditions at Manila, such as he would be sure to do had there been any insurgent outbreak.

WARM WIRELETS.

Several ballots were taken for Delaware's Senator; but the dead lock continued.

The transports Scandia and Morgan City sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Manila.

The Utah Legislature took four ballots yesterday and adjourned until to-day. No election.

Five more ballots were taken in the Republican senatorial caucus of Wisconsin without result.

The transport Chester sailed yesterday from Savannah for Havana with the 31st Michigan regiment.

In the Nebraska Legislature Hayward lost two more votes, which went to Field. There was no election of Senator.

The Third regiment United States volunteer engineers, now at Macon, Ga., has orders to sail from Charleston for Cuba.

Senator Quay was again fourteen votes short of election to the U. S. Senate. The Quay people claim that he will be elected Saturday.

Gen. Eagan testified before the court martial trying his case. He declared that he had been slandered and wronged. The court adjourned until to-day.

The board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute have decided to reinstate the thirty-five cadets who were dismissed for gross breach of discipline New Year's eve.

The strike in the cotton mills of the Augusta, Ga., district which began November 21st, will end to-day and the strikers will return to work at the reduced scale after nine weeks of idleness.

William T. Dixon, a Savannah, Ga., undertaker, arrested charged with presenting a false claim for services in preparing a soldier's body for burial, charging $35 for a coffin. When the grave was opened the body was found wrapped in a cloth, with no coffin.

The boxing bout between Peter Maher and Stickings Conroy, which was to have taken place at Bridgeport, Conn., was not pulled off. The manager collected the money for the advance sale of seats and early in the evening disappeared. The audience was very large.

The New York representative of the Plant system has received notice that the steamship service of that line from Tampa to Havana will be increased next week from three to five trips weekly to meet the government requirement for increased mail facilities between the United States and Cuba.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BUTLER WITHDREW HIS RESOLUTION.

Providing for Pensions to Confederate As Well As Union Soldiers.

MADE A REMARKABLE SPEECH

Resolution Introduced to Restrict Issue of Pensions—Mallory, Florida, Speaks Against Expansion—Army Bill Debated in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—In the Senate to-day Senator Morrison, of Illinois, announced that to-morrow morning he would ask for a vote on his resolution declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to attempt to govern the people of any country without the consent of the people themselves.

Senator Mallory, of Florida, who had been waiting for nearly three-quarters of an hour for an opportunity to begin his announced speech on the Vest anti-expansion resolution, was then recognized. He said that in the very face of the declaration of our disinterestedness in Cuba we proposed to take Porto Rico and the Philippines. He thought we ought not to be inconsistent; that we could not afford to be inconsistent. We could not, therefore, afford to take the Philippines, although in the case of Porto Rico the case might be fairly regarded as different. The Philippines, he said, were seven thousand miles from our shores and inhabited by a people with which we could have nothing in common—a people who were semi-barbarous, if not absolutely savage. He pointed out some of the difficulties which would confront this country in the attempt to bring those unwilling people into subjection.

Pension Appropriation.

At the conclusion of Senator Mallory's speech, on motion of Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, at 2.30 P. M. the Senate went into executive session. At 4.30 o'clock the Senate resumed business in open session. The pension appropriation bill was taken up at the instance of Senator Perkins, California, in charge of the measure, and it was read. The bill appropriates $145,233,830.

Senator Sullivan, Mississippi, offered an amendment providing that no pension should be paid to any person as a dependent pensioner under the act of June, 1890, who has an income of $750 annually; and further that a dependent pensioner must affirmatively establish the fact that he has not an income of $750 before he can draw a pension.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, chairman of the Pension Committee, said that at first blush he was inclined to favor the amendment. He believed Congress might well place some restriction upon the granting of pensions to applicants. His committee had not considered the proposition presented and was not quite prepared to say that it ought to be adopted. He pointed out that a widow having an income of $96 was not eligible under the act of 1890 to obtain a pension.

Senator Perkins made the point of order against the amendment that it was new legislation. The point of order was sustained.

Butler's Pension Resolution.

Senator Butler, North Carolina, offered his amendment providing for the payment of pensions to Confederate as well as to Union soldiers. He delivered a speech in support of it.

Senator Butler's speech developed, as he proceeded, into quite a remarkable utterance. After presenting an analysis of the compact of 1787, he declared that "not a single Southern soldier was a rebel or a traitor." He maintained that the great fratricidal conflict was forced upon the South, and that the people of the South simply defended their personal and constitutional rights. Under the compact of 1787 the Southern States undoubtedly, in Senator Butler's opinion, had a right to withdraw from the union. He was inclined to think the compact was not right, but it was a compact and ought to have been respected."

Mr. Butler said that his own State of North Carolina fully and completely recognized the right of South Carolina to withdraw from the union but decided herself not to withdraw. It was not until forced to defend herself did North Carolina vote to withdraw together with her sister Southern States. This, Senator Butler said, was true of a majority of the Southern States. They had been forced by the Northern States to take up arms in self defence. "Every gun fired by a Southern soldier," declared Senator Butler, "was fired in self defence, of the constitutional rights of the Southern States and in defence of his home and fireside."

Further along Senator Butler said, speaking of the "war of the rebellion." "It was a most unnecessary war. The Southern States did not desire the war. They asked only to be allowed to exercise their constitutional rights and withdraw peacefully from the union. The South was right, and history will so record. The South knew she was right at the time, and she knows it now. It is the duty of the Southern people not to permit a prejudiced historian to brand their fathers and brothers as rebels and traitors." He believed that the States whose soldiers were being pensioned will not object to the pensioning of the ex-Confederate soldiers.

Colloquy With Chandler.

Interrupting Mr. Butler, Mr. Chandler said he had no doubt the ex-soldiers of the North would be perfectly willing to set on foot any reasonable testimonial of regard and respect, but he did not see how the government of the United States could recogize, as Senator Butler had suggested, those who had taken up arms against the union.

Mr. Butler protested against the language of Mr. Chandler. As he had already explained, he said, the South did not take up arms against the union, except in self defence.

"I wish the Senator would explain," inquired Mr. Chandler, a little later "upon what theory the United States government could be asked to pay for property in the South destroyed by the forces of the union?"

"Whenever," replied Senator Butler," the Senator will explain to me why we should pay Spain $20,000,000 for the privilege of not being whipped by the Filipinos, I will answer his question."

"For an answer to his question," retorted Senator Chandler, "I must refer the Senator to the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) (Laughter.)

At the conclusion of his speech, Senator Butler withdrew his amendment.

Senator Bate's Remarks.

Senator Bate, Democrat, of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate soldier of distinguished bravery, in presenting some resolutions in opposition to the Butler amendment, expressed the belief that this was not the time to discuss the issues of the civil war. The Confederate soldiers, he said, were not here knuckling and kneeling in order to obtain pensions. The South, aided by its glorious women, had been able to care for its brave soldiers. Monuments had been raised to them in the past and more would be raised in the future. While he, in common with every other ex-Confederate soldier, believed the South was right in its struggle, the discussion of the question was a thing of the past, and he was glad the amendment had been withdrawn.

Senator Pettus, Democrat, Alabama, appealed to Senators not to attempt to renew the war. All agreed that it had ended at Appomattox and nobody wanted any more of it.

As several Senators had expressed their desire to speak on the pending bill, it went over until to morrow morning hour.

Then at 6:25, on motion of Mr. Gallinger, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The third day of the debate upon the bill for the re-organization and increase of the regular army passed without notable incident. Its feature was an hour's speech by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, whose utterances, rightly or wrongly, are frequently supposed to reflect the views of the President.

Mr. Grosvenor declared most emphatically that the present situation in the Philippines was due to the open opposition in this country to the ratification of the peace treaty. He announced that the future of the islands was a matter for Congress to decide and that for the President to announce a policy would be for him to usurp the authority of Congress. The friends of the bill continue to express great confidence in its passage, but they admit that some important modifications may be made.

Other speeches were made and at 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 P. M.

Night Session.

At the night session the feature was an hour's speech by White, Republican, North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, against election methods in the South.

At 11.15 P. M. the House adjourned,

MONTANA LEGISLATURE.

Charges of Bribery—Money Said to Have Been Used on Both Sides.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., January 26.—A special to the *Journal* from Helena, Montana, says that Senator Whiteside, who produced the $30,000 alleged bribe money at the beginning of the session, to-day caused a sensation by openly charging that every man who voted for Clark had been bought. He mentioned Representative Garr, by name, and that gentleman shouted "You are an infamous liar." The grand jury reported that money had been used on both sides, but there was not sufficient evidence to warrant an indictment.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Fair Demand and An Advance in Prices of Cottons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 26.—With cotton still advancing and a fair demand for cotton goods, the tendency of the latter is upward. Brown cottons are occasionally advanced ¼c per yard in standard three-yard and four-yard makes. Heavy colored goods are also improving and some lines of denims are quoted ¼c per yard higher. In prints new demand is moderate, but prices very firm. Liberal purchases of print cloths and prices look like going higher.

Yesterday's vote in the California Legislature for U. S. Senator resulted similar to that of Wednesday. It is predicted that no Senator will be elected this session.

The shipping bill, providing a system of bounties for American ships, was favorably acted on by the House committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. The vote was on party lines, the Democratic members opposing the report.

One ballot was taken yesterday for Senator by the Washington Legislature, as follows: Foster, 25; Wilson, 28; Humes, 20; Ankeny, 9; Lewis, 26; Bridges 1. No election.

The Gloved Pasha.

Mustapha Pasha Fehmi, prime minister of Egypt, decorated by Queen Victoria with the grand cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, is known throughout Egypt as the gloved pasha, owing to the fact that no one has ever seen his left hand bared since the day two and twenty years ago when, as one of the chamberlains of the late Khedive Ismail, he helped his colleague, Sahmi Pasha, to strangle the Egyptian minister of finance at the close of a supper party given by the wicked old khedive on board his steam yacht, lying at anchor in the Nile at Cairo, just off the palace of Gezereh.

The Firecracker.

The firecracker so extensively used by Americans in celebrating Independence day is a Chinese invention and is supposed to have been used in China in prehistoric times as universally as it is now used in the Flowery Kingdom upon nearly all ceremonious occasions. Its original use is supposed to have been to frighten away evil spirits, and in some parts of the Celestial empire it is still regarded as an effective weapon against ghosts and hobgoblins.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TEN CENTS FOR A BLOCK.

What Chief Bonner Offered For a Burning Building--A Man Whose Life Was Not Worth A Dollar.

"I would not give ten cents for that block."

So said Chief Bonner of the New York Fire Department during the great conflagration in that city on Sunday night, December 4th, 1898.

In the midst of the howling gale and falling rain the men fought like the Old Guard at Waterloo and in the end with far better success. Yet there were moments of intense doubt and anxiety. But before daylight broke on the wild scene, the Commander of the little army of rescue drew a deep breath of relief—he had the situation in the palm of his hand.

So far as we know, men have always been fighting disease—which is a worse affliction than fire—have been trying to understand it and suppress it. What have we learned? We have not learned everything, but we have learned much. We can help all ailments; some we can cure. Sufferers from disease want help, no matter what it is or where it comes from.

That is why people are continually writing such letters as these: Dear Sir—"You will remember my describing in a former letter how terribly I suffered from chronic kidney trouble and how hopeless my condition was at that time. I had consulted doctor after doctor, from general practitioners to eminent specialists, with one uniform result. They looked wise and talked well, but they did not help me. But I wanted what all sufferers want—relief, not reasons."

"In my other letter I said I would not take one hundred thousand dollars for what your great discovery had done for me. To-day I say *I would not take a million dollars* for what Warner's Safe Cure did for me. When I took the first dose, I was so full of despair of my future, that I would not have given a dollar for my chances in this world. Yet because of this medicine only, life is as sweet and precious to me as to any other man."

January 31st, 1898. (Signed) J. O. COLLINS, Farmville, Va.

Reader, do not give yourself up for drowned until there is no spar to cling to. If in the big New York fire Chief Bonner had been able to buy the threatened block for ten cents, he would now be the luckiest real estate holder in the country. If Mr. Collins had sold himself for a dollar at the time of his despair, he would have been a very foolish man. Take no counsel with doubt and despair. The greatest conflagrations are put out with perseverance and water, and dangerous diseases yield to Warner's Safe Cure.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each Insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—Three hundred good turpentine hardsto go to Georgia, near Wilsonville, for large turpentine farm. Situated three miles from new railroad. Call at A. C. L. passenger depot at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Transportation paid. A. T. Beach. ja 27 1t*

Lost—Yesterday, on Fifth, Dock or Sixth street, a moonstone stick-pin. Reasonable reward for its delivery at STAR office. ja 27 3t

The steamer Frank Sessoms will run an Excursion to Union Church, at Point Caswell, on Sunday next, the 29th instant. Will leave foot of Chestnut street at 6.30 A. M. Returning, will leave Point Caswell at 4.00 P. M. Fare, round trip 50 cents. ja 27 2t*

For Rent—Good office apartments in the Y. M. C. A. building fronting Grace street; rooms formerly occupied by the C. F. T. Company. Apply to Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. ja 26 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Subscribe Now—The tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by appying to F. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. G. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE. ja 10 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

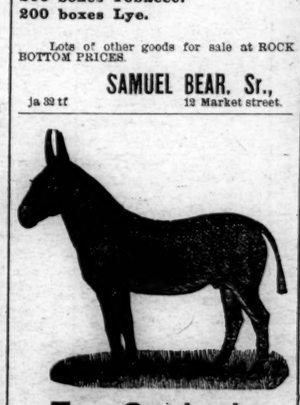
THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. ja 8 tf

For Sale.

100 barrels Choice New River Mullets.
100 barrels Choice Molasses.
200 bags Coffee.
200 boxes Tobacco.
200 boxes Lye.

Lots of other goods for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 32 tf 12 Market street.



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. I. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N. C.
Also, fine Building lots.
January 12th, 1899. ja 14 2w

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

New White Goods.

Plaid Muslins, Nainsooks and the rest of the White Goods family make their New Year's bow this week. In greater array than ever before these snowy fabrics come, just in time to join in the January sales movement. Come this week and we will introduce you to the littlest prices you ever knew for worthy fabrics.

This Week's Feature

OF THE LINEN SALE is the offering of a lot of Damask Towels of fine quality. Like almost all our Linens, they are Linen—nothing else. Some are plain white; some have colored borders—fast colored. The size is 20x9 inches. The value is 45c. The selling price is Twenty-nine cents each.

Knit Underwear.

Prices drop a quarter to a third from last week's figures. Won't be caught with too many of the finer grades on hand at the end of the season. The folks with Underwear wants to fill can save money because of a long-delayed Winter. These hints of goods and prices

See our line of 50c Taffeta Silks.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

9-4 Hemmed, only	45c
10-4 Hemmed, only	63c
10-4 Hemstitched, only	74c
Pillow Cases, 10, 12 1-2,	15c

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Tailor-made Suits—black, navy and brown—Jacket satin lined, Special, $8.00. ja 22 tf

The Long and Short

OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AS ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF **SUITING AND TROUSERING** BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children,	Price	$1.75 and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from,	Price	48c and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs,	Price	$1.98 and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes,	Price	$1.50 and up
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality,	Price	25c and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 12 tf

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or one that eats to live, all want good appetizing and wholesome food. They can always find it in our high grade stock of Groceries. In addition to our other choice edibles, we carry the celebrated Gold Band Hams and Bacon, 12c per pound, and the fine large fat Mackerel at 10, 15 and 18 cents, that we can send you, would tempt the appetite of an invalid these cold mornings.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
ja 25 tf

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

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For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

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HORSES AND MULES.

Just received new load Horses and Mules. Among them some extra fine drivers, roadsters and mated teams. And a full line of general purpose and farm Horses and Mules. Can compete with any firm in quality and price.

L. W. BATES,

Market street between Second and Third.